

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

SIGNIFICANT PROVISIONS OF STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE LAWS, JULY 6, 1969
PREPARED FOR READY REFERENCE. CONSULT THE STATE LAW AND STATE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AGENCY FOR AUTHORITATIVE INFORMATION

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE SERVICE

BENEFITS

COVERAGE

TAXES

State	Wage or employment qualifications (number times weekly benefit amount unless otherwise indicated) ¹	Waiting period ² (weeks)	Composition of weekly benefit amount (fraction of high-quarter wage unless otherwise indicated) ³	Weekly benefit amount for total unemployment ⁴ (in dollars)		Dispersed in computing weekly benefit for partial unemployment ⁵	Duration in 52-week period		Size of firm (minimum number of employees and/or size of payroll)	Employer contribution rates for 1968 (percentage of wages) ⁶		
				Minimum	Maximum		Proportion of wages in base period ⁶	Weeks of benefits for total unemployment ⁷				
								Minimum ⁸		Maximum		
Alabama	1-1/2 times high-quarter wages; but not less than \$468	2 1/2	1/26	12	44	\$6	1/3	13	26	4 in 20 weeks	90.5	92.7
Alaska	\$730 with \$100 outside high quarter.	1	1.8-1.1% of annual wages, plus \$5 for each dependent up to lesser of \$10 or \$25	418-73	3,460-85	Greater of \$10 or 1/2 basic wage	690-11%	14	28	1 at any time	91.5	94.0
Arizona	1-1/2 high-quarter wages and \$250 in high quarter	1	1/25	10	30	\$10	1/3	12+	26	3 in 20 weeks	9.25	92.9
Arkansas	30; and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/26 up to 50% of State average weekly wage	13	47	\$5	1/3	10	26	1 in 10 days	0.3	4.0
California	\$720	1	1/24-1/27	25	65	\$12	1/2	712-14+	726	1 and over \$100 in any quarter	91.6	93.7
Colorado	30	1	60% of 1/13 of claimant's high-quarter wages up to 60% of State average weekly wage.	14	71	\$3	1/3	10	26	4 in 20 weeks	0	2.7
Connecticut	30; and wages in 2 quarters	0	1/26, up to 60% of State average weekly wage plus \$5 for each dependent	13-20	1476-114	1/3 wages	3/4	722+	726	1 in 13 weeks	0.9	2.7
Delaware	36	0	1/25	10	55	\$7	40%	14+	26	1 in 20 weeks	90.1	93.0
District of Columbia	1 1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$276; with \$130 in 1 quarter	1	1/23 up to 50% of State average weekly wage, plus \$1 for each dependent up to \$3	8-9	463	2/5 wage	1/2	17+	34	1 at any time	0.1	2.7
Florida	20 weeks of employment at average of \$20 or more	1	1/2 of claimant's average weekly wage	10	40	\$5	1/2 weeks of employment	10	26	4 in 20 weeks or 4 in 8 weeks and over \$6,000 in any quarter	0	4.5
Georgia	36; with \$175 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/25	12	47	\$8	1/4	9	26	4 in 20 weeks	0.25	4.2

(EIA, 1-1-70)

(\$49; 1-1-71, \$50.)

BENEFITS										COVERAGE		TAXES	
State	Wage or employment verification (number of times weekly benefit amount unless otherwise indicated) ¹	Waiting period ² (weeks)	Computation of weekly benefit amount (fraction of high quarter wages unless otherwise indicated) ³	Weekly benefit amount for total unemployment ⁴ (in dollars)		Earnings disregarded in computing weekly benefit for partial unemployment ⁵	Duration in 52 week period			Size of firm (minimum number of employees and/or size of payroll)	Employer contribution rates for 1968 (percentage of wages ⁶)		
				Minimum	Maximum		Proportion of wages in base period ⁶	Weeks of benefits for total unemployment ⁷					
								Minimum ⁸	Maximum				
Hawaii	30; and 14 weeks of employment	10 ¹	1/23 up to 66-2/3 percent of State average weekly wage	5	72	\$2	Uniform	7-6	7-6	1 at any time	Minimum 90.7	Maximum 93.0	
Idaho	33-38 ¹ but not less than \$347.50; with \$363 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/23-1/26 up to greater of 52% of State average weekly wage of \$40	17	56	1/2 when	631-29%	7-10	7-26	1 and \$300 in any quarter	90.5	94.1	
Illinois	\$800; with \$173 outside high quarter	1	1/20-1/26 up to \$42; up to \$50-\$70 for claimants with 1-4 dependents	10	42-70	\$7	633-37%	7-810-26	7-26	4 in 20 weeks	.1	4.0	
Indiana	\$500; with \$300 in last 2 quarters	1	1/23 up to \$40; up to \$32 for claimants with 1-4 dependents	10	40-52	Greater of \$3 or 20% of wages from other than base-period employer	1/4	12+	26	4 in 20 weeks	.1	2.9	
Iowa	\$300; with \$200 in 1 quarter and \$100 in another quarter	2, 10 ¹	1/22 up to 50% of State average weekly wage	9	58	\$6	1/3	11+	26	4 in 20 weeks	0	4.0	
Kansas	30	1	1/23 up to 50 percent of State average weekly wage	10	55	\$8	1/3	10	26	4 in 20 weeks or 23 in 1 week	0	2.7	
Kentucky	1-3/8 times high-quarter wages; with 8 times wages in last 2 quarters and \$250 in 1 quarter	1	1/23 up to 55 percent of 85 percent of State average weekly wage	12	52	1/5 wages	1/3	15	26	4 in 20 weeks or 4 in 3 quarters of preceding year and \$50 per quarter for each worker	0	3.2	
Louisiana	30	10 ¹	1/20-1/25	10	50	\$5	2/5	12	28	4 in 20 weeks	0.3	2.7	
Maine	\$600	10 ¹	1/23 up to 52 percent of State average weekly wage	10	52	\$10	1/2-1/3	812-30	8-26	4 in 20 weeks	.5	2.7	
Maryland	1 1/2 times high-quarter wages; with \$192.01 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	0	1/24, plus \$3 for each dependent up to \$12	10-13	460	\$10	Uniform	26	26	1 at any time	0.2	4.2	
Massachusetts	\$900	1	1/19-1/32, plus \$6 for each dependent up to claimant's average weekly wage	12-18	57-64	\$10	36%	89-27	30	1 in 13 weeks	90.7	93.5	
Michigan	14 weeks of employment at \$15.01 or more	10 ¹	63-54% of average weekly wage; plus dependents' allowances of \$1-\$30 based on claimant's average weekly wage and number of dependents	410-12	46-76	Up to 1/2 when 5	3/4 weeks of employment	10+	26	1 in 20 weeks or \$1,000 in calendar year	90	93.5	

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Minnesota	18 weeks of employment at \$30 or more	1	50 percent of claimant's average weekly wage	15	57	\$12	7/10 weeks of employment	12	26	1 in 20 weeks or 4 in 20 weeks ¹¹	9.7	94.5
Mississippi	36; with \$160.00 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/26 up to lesser of 50% of State average weekly wage or \$40	10	40	\$5	1/3	12	26	4 in 20 weeks	0	2.7
Missouri	17 weeks of employment at \$15 or more	1	1/23	3	53	\$10	1/3	\$10-26	26	4 in 20 weeks	0	3.6
Montana	1-1/2 times high-quarter wages; with \$280 in high quarter	21	1/22-1/25	12	42	(2)	(6)	13	26	\$500 in current or preceding year	.5	2.7
Nebraska	\$600; with \$200 in each of 2 quarters	1	1/19-1/23	12	148	Up to 1/2 wba ⁵	1/3	11	26	4 in 20 weeks or \$10,000 in any quarter	.1	2.7
Nevada	33	0	1/25; plus \$5 for each dependent up to lesser of \$20 or 6% of high-quarter wages	16-24	47-67	\$5	1/3	11	26	1 and \$225 in any quarter	70.0	73.0
New Hampshire	\$600; with \$100 in each of 2 quarters	21	1/7-1/6 of annual wages	13	54	1/5 wba	Uniform	26	26	4 in 20 weeks	.15	3.5
New Jersey	17 weeks of employment at \$15 or more; or \$1,350	101	66-2/3% of claimant's average weekly wage; up to 50% of State average weekly wage	10	65	Greater of \$5 or 1/5 wba	Higher of 1/3 of base-period wages or 3/4 weeks of employment	12+	26	1 and \$1,000 in any year	9.7	93.9
New Mexico	1 1/4 x high-quarter wages	1	1/26; not less than 10 percent nor more than 50 percent of State average weekly wage	11	53	1/5 of wba	3/5	18	30	1 and \$450 in any quarter or 2 in 13 weeks	.1	3.0
New York	20 weeks of employment at average of \$30 or more ¹²	2,131	67-50% of claimant's average weekly wage	20	65	(13)	Uniform	26	26	1 and \$300 in any quarter	0.9	3.4
North Carolina	\$350; wages outside the high quarter of at least 30% of the minimum of wage bracket that includes claimant's base-period wages ¹⁴	1	2.0-1.0% of annual wages up to 50% of State average weekly wage ¹⁴	12	1450	1/2 wba	Uniform	726	726	4 in 20 weeks	.3	4.7
North Dakota	40; and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/26 up to 50% of State average weekly wage	15	51	1/2 wba	(6)	18	26	4 in 20 weeks	1.1	7.0
Ohio	20 weeks of employment at \$20 or more	1	1/2 of claimant's average weekly wage plus dependent's allowances of \$1-\$19 based on claimant's average weekly wage and number of dependents	10-16	347-66	1/5 wba	20 times wba for first 20 credit weeks plus 1 week for each 2 additional credit weeks	20	26	3 at any time	0.	4.1
Oklahoma	1-1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$500 in base period; or \$3,000	1	1/26	10	38	\$7	1/3	16+	39	4 in 20 weeks	.2	2.7
Oregon	20 weeks of employment at average of \$20 or more but not less than \$700	1	1/25% of base period wages	20	55	1/3 wba	1/3	11+	26	1 and \$225 in any quarter	9.8	92.7

Pennsylvania	32 + 36; with \$120 in high quarter & at least 20% of base-period wages in another quarter	1	1/23-1/25 or 1/2 of full-time weekly wage if greater	11	60	Greater of \$6 or 30% wba	1/2	718	730	1 at any time	91.0	94.0
Puerto Rico	41 - 30 but not less than \$150; with \$50 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/13-1/26; up to 30% of average weekly wage	7	36	wba	Uniform	1/2	112	3 at any time; (eff 1-1-70, 1 or more)	2.7	3.1
Rhode Island	20 weeks of employment at \$20 or more; or \$1200	1	35% of claimant's average weekly wage up to 50% of State average weekly wage, plus \$5 for each dependent up to \$20	12-17	36-76	\$5	3 1/3 weeks of employment	12	26	1 at any time	91.6	93.2
South Carolina	1-1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$300; with \$180 in 1 quarter	1	1/26 up to 30 percent of State average weekly wage	10	50	1/4 wba	1/3	10	26	4 in 20 weeks	.6	4.1
South Dakota	1-1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$600; with \$250 in 1 quarter	1	1/22-1/24	12	41	1/2 wages up to 1/2 wba	632-27%	16	26	4 in 20 weeks or \$24,000 in a year	0	3.0
Tennessee	36; with \$336.01 in 1 quarter	1	1/26	14	47	\$5	1/3	12	26	4 in 20 weeks	90.5	93.8
Texas	1 1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$500 or 2/3 of FICA tax base	101	1/23	15	45	Greater of \$5 or 1/4 wba	27%	9	26	4 in 20 weeks	.1	2.7
Utah	19 weeks of employment at \$20 or more but not less than \$700	1	1/26 up to 30% of State average weekly wage	10	54	Lesser of \$12 or 1/2 wba from other than reg. employer	Weighted scheduled of base-period wages in relation to high-quarter wages	810-22	36	1 and \$140 in any quarter	91.1	92.7
Vermont	20 weeks of employment at \$30 or more	1	1/2 of claimant's average weekly wage for highest 20 weeks up to 30 percent of State average weekly wage	15	56	\$10 plus \$2 for each dependent up to \$10	Uniform	726	726	3 in 20 weeks	90.5	93.2
Virginia	40 and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/23	18	48	\$10	629-27%	12	26	4 in 20 weeks	0.1	2.7
Washington	\$800	1	2.0-1.1% of annual wages	17	42	\$12	1/3	13+	30	1 at any time	0	2.7
West Virginia	\$700	71	1.6-0.9% of annual wages up to 40% of State average weekly wage	12	49	\$10	Uniform	26	26	4 in 20 weeks; or 10 in 3 weeks; or 4 in any quarter and \$5,000; or \$20,000 in any year	90	93.3
Wisconsin	18 weeks of employment at average of \$16 or more12	1	63-50% of claimant's average weekly wage up to 32 1/2% of State average weekly wage	11	66	Up to 1/2 wba5	8/10 weeks of employment	14+	34	4 in 20 weeks; or \$10,000 in any quarter; or \$6,000 in any year	90	94.2
Wyoming	20 weeks of employment with 20 hours in each week plus \$800 in base-period wages	1	1/23 up to 30% of State average weekly wage	10	33	\$10	3/10	811-24	26	1 and \$500 in any year	0.37	3.07

¹Weekly benefit amount abbreviated in columns and footnotes as wba.

²Unless otherwise noted, waiting period is the same for total or partial unemployment. In Alabama, Iowa, and New Hampshire waiting period for partial benefits is 2 weeks; in New York 2-4 weeks; and in West Virginia no waiting period is required for partial unemployment. No partial benefits are paid in Montana but earnings not exceeding twice the wba and work in excess of 12 hours in are disregarded for total unemployment.

³When States use a weighted high-quarter formula, annual-wage formula, or average-weekly-wage formula, approximate fractions or percentages are figured at midpoint of lowest and highest normal wage brackets. When dependents' allowances are provided, the fraction applies to the basic benefit amount. In Alaska, maximum for interstate claimants is \$20; in Wyoming, maximum amount for interstate claimants may be less than that shown.

⁴When 2 amounts are given, higher includes dependents' allowances. Higher for minimum wba includes maximum allowance for one dependent; Michigan for one dependent child or 2 dependents other than a child. In the District of Columbia and Maryland, same maximum with or without dependents. In Massachusetts maximum augmented payment not shown since such augmentation is limited only by the claimant's average weekly wage. In Alaska no dependents' allowances are paid to interstate claimants.

⁵In States noted full wba is paid if earnings are less than $\frac{1}{2}$ wba; $\frac{1}{3}$ wba if earnings are $\frac{1}{3}$ wba but less than wba.

⁶With the exception of Montana and North Dakota, States noted have a weighted schedule, with percent of benefits based on bottom of lowest and highest wage brackets. In Montana, duration is 13, 20, and 26 weeks, depending on quarters of employment. In North Dakota, 18, 22, and 26 weeks, depending on amount of base-period earnings.

⁷Benefits are extended when unemployment in State reaches specified levels: California, Connecticut, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Vermont, by 50%; and in North Carolina, by 8 weeks. In Puerto Rico, benefits are extended by 40 weeks in certain industries, occupations, or establishments when a special unemployment situation exists.

⁸For claimants with minimum qualifying wages and minimum wba. In States noted, range of duration applies to claimants with minimum qualifying wages in base period; longer duration applies with the minimum wba; the shorter duration applies with maximum possible concentration of

wages in the high quarter, and therefore the highest wba possible for such base-period earnings. In Maine, benefits are not exhausted until claimant receives \$300; thus duration may be as long as 30 weeks for some claimants.

⁹Rate represents minimum and maximum rates assigned to employers during calendar year 1968. Alabama, Alaska, and New Jersey also require employee taxes. Contributions required on wages up to \$3,000 in all States except Tennessee (\$3,300), Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming (\$3,600); California and Nevada (\$3,800); Utah (\$4,200); Hawaii (\$5,000—computed annually at 90 percent of State average annual wage for 12 months ending preceding June 30); Minnesota (\$4,800), and Alaska (\$7,200). Wage base in North Dakota not to exceed \$3,400 in 1969, and thereafter 70% of State average annual wage.

¹⁰Waiting period becomes compensable if claimant is entitled to 12 consecutive weeks of benefits (Hawaii); 5 consecutive weeks (Iowa); is unemployed for at least 6 weeks and is not disqualified (Louisiana); when benefits become payable for third consecutive week following waiting period (New Jersey); when benefits become payable for fourth consecutive week following waiting period (Maine); after benefits are paid for 4 weeks (Texas). Claimant laid off at least 3 weeks but reemployed in 13 weeks, entitled to 1 additional week of benefits for last week of unemployment in which he is eligible for benefit or waiting-week credit immediately preceding first full-time employment (Michigan).

¹¹Employers of fewer than 4 employees (not subject to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act) outside corporate limits of cities of 10,000 or more population are not liable for contributions.

¹²Or 15 weeks in last year and 40 weeks in last 2 years at average weekly wage of \$30 or more (New York); or 14 weeks in base period and 55 weeks in those 52 weeks plus any base period which ended not more than 10 weeks before the start of those 52 weeks (Wisconsin).

¹³For New York, waiting period is 4 "effective days" accumulated in 1-4 weeks; partial benefits are $\frac{1}{4}$ of wba for each 1 to 3 effective days. "Effective days": the fourth and each subsequent day of total unemployment in a week for which not more than \$65 is paid.

¹⁴Prior to August 1, 1969, required wages outside high quarter of at least 20% and flat maximum of \$42 wba. (North Carolina); prior to April 1, 1970 1/25 (Maine); prior to October 1, 1969, 70-105 (Connecticut); effective 3 months after adjournment; prior to that date \$44 (Nebraska).